REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office Action of March 11, 2005 has been carefully reviewed and these remarks are responsive thereto. Reconsideration and allowance of the instant application are respectfully requested. Claims 19-30 are pending and have been amended.

Claims 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.§103(a) as unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of Pinder et al. and further in view of Oka. Claims 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.§103(a) as unpatentable over AAPA in view of Pinder et al.

The claims have been amended to further clarify the invention. For example, amended claim 19 provides:

- i) applicable time information defining a plurality of modes of utilization of the first data and executable time periods of operations respectively corresponding to the plurality of modes of utilization, the plurality of modes of utilization including a display mode, a printing mode, and a storage mode (e.g., Fig. 3 to Fig. 5B of the present application);
- ii) a display data decoding unit corresponding to the display mode, a printing data decoding unit corresponding to the printing mode, and a storage data decoding unit corresponding to the storage mode (e.g., Fig. 2, numerals 208, 212, 216 of the present application); and
- iii) a display processing unit corresponding to the display data decoding unit and configured to execute a display operation corresponding to the display mode, a printing processing unit corresponding to the printing data decoding unit and configured to execute a printing operation corresponding to the printing mode, and a storage processing unit corresponding to the storage data decoding unit and configured to execute a storage operation corresponding to the storage mode (e.g., Fig. 2, numerals 210, 214, 218 of the present application).

The combination of the display mode, printing mode, and storage mode provides a convenient system that allows different utilizations over time. That is, the applicable time information defines the plurality of modes of utilization of the first data and the executable time periods of operations respectively that correspond to the plurality of modes of utilization.

The above features of the claimed invention are neither taught nor suggested in AAPA, Pinder et al., and Oka

The Office Action contends that Pinder's element 1919 (in Fig. 19) indicates the number of modes there are for a process of an event (col. 33, lines 25-45). However, Pinder's modes are not the same as or equivalent to the <u>display mode</u>, <u>printing mode</u>, <u>and storage mode</u> in the instant claims. Rather, Pinder's modes are "purchase modes" for purchasing events, in which customer rights and prices vary with the mode (col. 33, lines 26-35):

Number of modes 1919 indicates how many different modes there are for purchasing the event. The rights which the purchaser receives to the event and the price the purchaser must pay will vary with the mode. In the preferred embodiment, an event may have up to five purchase modes. If more purchase modes are required, additional GBAMs may be sent. The rights and prices for each mode are indicated by arrays. Each array has as many valid elements as there are modes. The value of an element corresponding to a mode indicates the right or price for that mode. (Emphasis added)

Moreover, Pinder's table data 1913 in Fig. 19 does not indicate executable time periods of operations that correspond to a <u>display mode</u>, <u>printing mode</u>, <u>and storage mode</u>. There is no reason one having ordinary skill in the art would have modified such "purchase modes" to a display mode, printing mode, and storage mode since the desired result relating to rights and prices of Pinder would not be achieved.

In addition, earliest start field 1923 and latest end field 1925 relate to starting and ending times for entitlement for the event, not executable time periods corresponding to a display mode, printing mode, and storage mode.

The Office Action also indicates that Oka discloses a plurality of decoding sections (Fig. 1, numerals 106, 107, 108, 109). However, Oka's decoding sections are not the same as or equivalent to the display data decoding unit corresponding to the display mode, printing data decoding unit corresponding to the printing mode, and storage data decoding unit corresponding to the storage mode, each configured to decode the first data (common data) in the memory, as recited in the claim.

In particular, Oka's decoding sections respectively decode A, C, D, E tables (Figs. 6 to 8; col. 4, lines 28-31), which are "programs for instructing various processing operations" (col. 6, lines 55-57). These tables are not the same as the first data (the content which is used for

displaying in the display mode, printing in the printing mode, and storage in the storage mode) in the claimed invention.

In other words, Oka's decoding sections do not correspond to a display mode, printing mode, and storage mode for displaying, printing, and storing the first data. Oka's decoding sections decode different programs, not data having contents that vary with time; thus Oka's structure would not attain the above-described advantage of the claimed invention, even if combined with Pinder.

Oka and Pinder, whether taken together or separately, fail to disclose applicable time information defining executable time periods of operations respectively corresponding to the display mode, printing mode, and storage mode. Withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C.§103(a) is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

All rejections having been addressed, applicant respectfully submits that the instant application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully solicits prompt notification of the same.

Respectfully submitted,

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